

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Withdrawn) A retardation element for use in a display element having pixels, each of the pixels being a triad of red, green and blue display sections, comprising:

a substrate having aligning power; and

a liquid crystal layer comprising a polymerizable liquid crystalline material, formed on the substrate,

wherein the liquid crystal layer has a plurality of fine areas, the fine areas being created, by patterning, correspondingly to the display sections of the pixels in the three colors, and the fine areas having different retardation values for red, green and blue light that pass through the fine areas.

2. (Withdrawn) The retardation element according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal layer comprises one selected from a group of a nematic liquid crystalline material, a cholesteric liquid crystalline material, and a combination of one or more of these liquid crystalline materials.

3. (Withdrawn) The retardation element according to claim 1, wherein the fine areas in the liquid crystal layer have different film thicknesses so that they have different retardation values depending upon wave range of light that passes through them.

4. (Withdrawn) The retardation element according to claim 1, wherein the fine areas in the liquid crystal layer are made from different liquid crystalline materials so that they have different retardation values depending upon wave range of light that passes through them.

5. (Withdrawn) The retardation element according to claim 1, wherein the rising distance  $z$  at an end of each fine area in the liquid crystal layer is not more than 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

6. (Withdrawn) The retardation element according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal layer is a laminate of two or more liquid crystal layers.

7. (Withdrawn) The retardation element according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is a transparent substrate.

8. (Withdrawn) A display element having pixels, each of the pixels being a triad of red, green and blue display sections, comprising:

a light-emitting component having a function of individually controlling each of the pixels, which is a triad of red, green and blue display sections, to bright or dark state; and

a retardation element for use with the light-emitting component, the retardation element comprising a substrate having aligning power, and a liquid crystal layer comprising a polymerizable liquid crystalline material, formed on the substrate,

wherein the liquid crystal layer has a plurality of fine areas, the fine areas being created, by patterning, correspondingly to the display sections of the pixels, in the three colors, and the fine areas having different retardation values for red, green and blue light that pass through the fine areas.

9. (Withdrawn) The display element according to claim 8, wherein the light-emitting component comprises: a liquid crystal cell having a function of individually controlling each of the pixels, which is a triad of red, green and blue display sections, to the bright or dark state; and a color filter having fine patterns in three colors of red, green and blue that serve as the display sections in the three colors of red, green and blue, respectively, and the retardation element is used together with the liquid crystal cell and the color filter.

10. (Withdrawn) The display element according to claim 8, wherein the light-emitting component comprises: a white electroluminescent element having a function of individually controlling each of the pixels, which is a triad of red, green and blue display

sections, to the bright or dark state; and a color filter having fine patterns in three colors of red, green and blue that serve as the display sections in the three colors of red, green and blue, respectively, and the retardation element is used together with the white electroluminescent element and the color filter.

11. (Withdrawn) The display element according to claim 8, wherein the light-emitting component comprises: an electroluminescent element having a function of individually controlling each of the pixels, which is a triad of red, green and blue display sections, to the bright or dark state, the electroluminescent element comprising red-, green- and blue-light-emitting elements that serve as the display sections in the three colors of red, green and blue, respectively, and the retardation element is used together with the electroluminescent element.

12. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a retardation element for use in a display element comprising pixels, each of the pixels comprising a red display section, a green display section and a blue display section, the process comprising:

forming a liquid crystal layer on a substrate having aligning power, the liquid crystal layer comprising a polymerizable liquid crystalline material;

curing the liquid crystal layer formed on the substrate by applying first radiation to the liquid crystal layer, a quantity of the first radiation applied to the liquid crystal layer being varied over a group of fine areas in the liquid crystal layer, each of the fine areas of the liquid crystal layer corresponding to a respective one of the red display section, the green display section and the blue display section;

bringing the cured liquid crystal layer into contact with an organic solvent to develop an uncured component of the liquid crystal layer; and

further curing the cured liquid crystal layer subsequent to bringing the cured liquid crystal layer into contact with the organic solvent,

wherein each of the fine areas of the resulting retardation element has a thickness corresponding to the quantity of the first radiation applied to the respective one of the fine areas; and

further curing the cured liquid crystal layer comprises applying second radiation to fully cure the semi-cured and uncured component portions of the previously cured liquid crystal layer.

13. (Original) The process according to claim 12, wherein the first radiation is applied to the liquid crystal layer in an atmosphere of nitrogen.

14. (Original) The process according to claim 12, wherein the first radiation is applied to the liquid crystal layer in an atmosphere at a temperature higher than room temperature.

15. (Original) The process according to claim 13, wherein the first radiation is applied to the liquid crystal layer in the atmosphere at a temperature higher than room temperature.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 12, wherein the second radiation is applied to the liquid crystal layer in an atmosphere of nitrogen.

18. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 12, wherein the second radiation is applied to the liquid crystal layer in an atmosphere at a temperature higher than room temperature.

19. (Original) The process according to claim 17, wherein the second radiation is applied to the liquid crystal layer in the atmosphere at a temperature higher than room temperature.